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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/719,424 11/21/2003		Gary K. Michelson	101.0107-01000	3402	
22882 7	7590 09/19/2006	EXAMINER			
MARTIN & FERRARO, LLP 1557 LAKE O'PINES STREET, NE HARTVILLE, OH 44632			PHILOGENE, PEDRO		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3733		
			DATE MAILED: 09/19/2006 .		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/719,424	MICHELSON, GA	MICHELSON, GARY K.		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Pedro Philogene	3733			
The MAILING DATE of this c Period for Reply	ommunication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence ad	ldress –		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communicatio	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 November 2003.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.	_					
3) Since this application is in co	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-41 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/21/03. S. Retent and Trademark Office.		4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date			

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Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-41 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-116 of U.S. Patent No. 6,849,093.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it is clear that all the elements of claims 1041 are to be found in claims 1-116 of the patent. The difference between claims 1-41 of the application and claims 1-116 of the patent lies in the fact that the patent claims include many more elements and are thus much more specific. Thus the invention of claims 1-116 of the patent is in effect a "species" of the "generic" invention of claims 1-41. It has been held that the generic invention is "anticipated" by the "species". See in re Goodman, 29

USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Since claims of the application are anticipated by the claims of the patent, they are not patentably distinct.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1,2,7-18,23-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jackson (6,821,298).

With respect to claim 1 and 17, Jackson disclose an apparatus, as best seen in FIG.25-33, comprising an expandable spinal implant having an upper and lower portions (421,422) adapted to move apart from one another to contact adjacent upper and lower vertebral bodies, respectively, the implant having an end having an opening, as best seen in FIG.25, each of the upper and lower portions having a recess (433,434); and an implant end cap; as best seen in FIG.25, having a head configured to cooperatively engage the end of the implant; as best seen in FIGS.30,31 to at least in part cover the opening, the head having a top surface and a bottom surface opposite the top surface, the bottom surface having at least one protrusion (451), as best seen in FIG.25, adapted to cooperatively engage the recesses of the upper and lower portions of the implant to prevent the implant from expanding beyond a predetermined height by limiting movement of the upper and lower portions relative to one another. The bottom surface having a recess (433,434) adapted to cooperatively receive the protrusion of the

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upper and lower portions of the implant; as best seen in FIGS.30,31, to prevent the implant from expanding beyond a predetermined height by limiting movement of the upper and lower portions relative to one another.

With respect to claims 2, 7-16,18,23-32, Jackson discloses all the limitations; as set forth in column 7, lines 1-5, lines 30-36, column 9, lines 1-13, column 12, lines 45-67, column 13, lines 1-37; and as best seen in FIGS.1-31.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 33-41 are allowed.

Claims 3-6, 19-22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

6,117,174

9-2000

Nolan

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pedro Philogene whose telephone number is (571) 272-4716. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert can be reached on (571) 272 - 4719. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

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273-8300.

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Pedro Philogene September 12, 2006